

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) An adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorbent comprising a tryptophan derivative and a polyanionic compound which are immobilized on a water-insoluble porous carrier, wherein the amount of the immobilized polyanionic compound is 0.10  $\mu\text{mol}$  to 1.5  $\mu\text{mol}$  per milliliter of wet volume of the adsorbent, and the molar ratio of the amount of the immobilized tryptophan derivative to the amount of the immobilized polyanionic compound is 1 to 70.
2. (Original) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1, wherein the polyanionic compound is dextran sulfate.
3. (Currently amended) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the tryptophan derivative is tryptophan.
4. (Currently amended) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

5. (Currently amended) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^8$  for globular proteins.

6. (Currently amended) A method for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen from a body fluid, the method comprising bringing the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 into contact with a body fluid containing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen.

7. (Currently amended) An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1.

8. (Original) The adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 7, wherein the capacity of the adsorber is 100 ml to 400 ml.

9. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the tryptophan derivative is tryptophan.

10. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

11. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 3, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

12. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 9, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier is a cellulose carrier.

13. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^8$  for globular proteins.

14. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 3, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^8$  for globular proteins.

15. (New) The adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 4, wherein the water-insoluble porous carrier has a molecular weight exclusion limit of  $5 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^8$  for globular proteins.

16. (New) A method for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen from a body fluid, the method comprising bringing the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 5 into contact with a body fluid containing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen.

17. (New) An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 5.

18. (New) An adsorber capable of whole blood treatment for absorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen, the adsorber comprising a container having a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and means for preventing an outflow of an adsorbent to the outside, wherein the container is filled with the adsorbent capable of whole blood treatment for adsorbing low-density lipoproteins and fibrinogen according to claim 6.